AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An observation device for acquiring two images corresponding to a scene viewed from two different aiming directions, comprising:

a primary mirror that is parabolic or nearly parabolic for receiving light beams of an object to be observed along two respective angles of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$ relative to an optical axis of the primary mirror, the primary mirror having a focus,

a secondary reflection means situated between said primary mirror and said focus, said secondary reflection means reflecting light beams received from said primary mirror, said primary mirror being suitable for passing light reflected by said secondary reflection means so as to enable said light reflected by said secondary reflection means to reach a plurality of tertiary reflection means symetrically disposed about said optical axis of said primary mirror and on a side of said primary mirror opposite from a side of the primary mirror on which said secondary reflection means is disposed, and image acquisition means for receiving light reflected by said plurality of tertiary reflection means,

characterized in that said secondary reflection means comprises a mirror situated on said optical axis of said primary mirror, said primary mirror and said secondary reflection means being dimensioned in such a manner that the light beams which are incident on said primary mirror with said two respective angles

 θ_1 and $-\theta_1$ are focused reflected respectively on said plurality of tertiary reflection means for focusing incident light beams onto said image acquisition means,

wherein said plurality of tertiary reflection means comprise two plane mirrors placed symetrically on either side of said optical axis of said primary mirror, together with two corresponding concave mirrors also disposed symetrically about said optical axis, said plane mirrors reflect respectively onto associated concave mirrors light beams which come from said secondary mittor and corresponding to said respective angles of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$, said concave mirrors reflecting said light beams they receive so that said light beams are focused on said image acquisition means.

Claims 2 and 3 (Canceled).

4. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 2, characterized in that

An observation device for acquiring two images corresponding to a scene viewed

from two different aiming directions, comprising:

a primary mirror that is parabolic or nearly parabolic for receiving light beams of an object to be observed along two respective angles of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$ relative to an optical axis of the primary mirror, the primary mirror having a focus,

a secondary reflection means situated between said primary mirror and said focus, said secondary reflection means reflecting light beams received from said primary mirror, said primary mirror being suitable for passing light reflected

by said secondary reflection means so as to enable said light reflected by said secondary reflection means to reach a plurality of tertiary reflection means symetrically disposed about said optical axis of said primary mirror and on a side of said primary mirror opposite from a side of the primary mirror on which said secondary reflection means is disposed, and image acquisition means for receiving light reflected by said plurality of tertiary reflection means,

characterized in that said secondary reflection means comprises a mirror situated on said optical axis of said primary mirror, said primary mirror and said secondary reflection means being dimensioned in such a manner that the light beams which are incident on said primary mirror with said two respective angles θ_1 and $-\theta_1$ are reflected respectively on said plurality of tertiary reflection means for focusing incident light beams onto said image acquisition means,

wherein said plurality of tertiary means comprise two concave mirrors which are disposed symetrically on either side of said optical axis of said primary mirror and which reflect respectively the light beams arriving from said secondary mirror and corresponding to said respective angles of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$, together with a plane mirror which is common to both paths and which is centered on said optical axis, extending perpendicular to said optical axis, said plane mirror reflecting the light beams it receives onto said image acquisition means situated on a focal plane common to both paths.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A device according to elaim 2 any proceding claim, characterized in that said primary mirror includes a central hole through which said secondary mirror reflects light.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A device according to elaim 5 any one of claims 1 or 4, characterized in that said secondary mirror forms two intermediate images at a central opening of said primary mirror, with the light beams they reflect corresponding respectively to said two respective angles of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (New) A device according to claim 5, characterized in that said secondary mirror forms two intermediate images at a central opening of said primary mirror, with the light beams they reflect corresponding respectively to said two respective angles of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$.